



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 22.

The most ridiculous incident of the present session of the U. S. Senate was Mr. Hale's protest, yesterday, against the admission of Dakota into the Union as a State until her record shall be purged of the reputation that attaches to it by reason of the failure to provide means for the payment of interest on certain county bonds issued in aid of a railroad. The young Senator from Maine seemed to be perfectly oblivious to the fact that every body who heard him was amused at his straining over a goat when he had swallowed a camel so easily. For more than a year he has given his countenance and support to a party in Virginia whose avowed fundamental principle is repudiation, and has endeavored to fulfill the terms of the bargain made with the leader of that party by which the republicans gained control of the Senate. It is not so much the gross inconsistency of the republican leaders as the audacity with which they exhibit it that puzzles the ordinary observer. But the ordinary observer does not recollect that Mr. Hale, who conducts the internal revenue department upon political, not business, principles, says: "consistency is not a factor in modern politics."

In the House of Delegates last Saturday Farr denied that he had ever said he was willing to give the McCulloch bill a fair trial. What his denial is worth may be properly estimated by the following extract from the proceedings of the House of Delegates on the 10th of December, 1879:

"Mr. Farr, of Fairfax, seconded the nomination of Mr. Reynolds.
"Mr. Dake stated that the member from Fairfax, Mr. Farr, had pledged himself to give the McCulloch bill a trial, and he asked Mr. Farr:
"Am I right?
"You are, said Mr. Farr."

Governor Cameron is the first governor of Virginia who ever traveled incognito, or concealing whose whereabouts there was ever any doubt. It was mentioned in Washington dispatches a week or two ago that he was registered at a hotel in that city simply as the "friend" of Captain John Wise, and the Richmond Dispatch of yesterday says: "Governor Cameron was not in the city yesterday. He was reported to be in Washington." Ever since the Governor changed suddenly from a debt-paying democrat to a regulating republican the uncertainty of the movements of his mind has been apparent, but it has only recently been developed that the same quality also attaches to those of his body.

The article entitled, "Bourbonism in Virginia," which appeared in the last number of the North American Review, over the name of Mr. Riddleberger, but which, it is reported, was written by Capt. John Wise, does not seem to be thought of any better by its readers of that magazine in the North than it is by nearly all of them in the South. The New York World, for instance, in referring to it, says:

"It has several times before seemed that the Review must have gone to Richmond for its contributors; but it now for the first time seems likely that it means to shift contributions from Sing Sing."

The President and his Cabinet yesterday considered the findings in the Whitaker case, and though the evidence of Whitaker's guilt was so conclusive that the counsel the Government employed to defend him withdrew from the case, they ordered the findings to be dismissed and the prisoner to be released from his nominal arrest. Were Whitaker a white man he would have been dishonorably discharged so long ago that his puerile and silly crime would by this time have been forgotten. His case affords a fair sample of the partiality of republican justice.

Mr. William Brown, who has such a bad opinion of the late President, says he is a stalwart republican, and that though opposed to Garfield's re-election he voted for him, as he would have done had the nominee of the convention been his estate majesty. It is by such adherence to party that the republicans succeed in retaining possession of the Government. When will the democrats adopt this successful political policy?

Rev. Dr. Fulton, of Brooklyn, whose ideas of the religion he professes induced him to refuse Christian communion with Rev. Dr. Sampson, because the latter, twenty years before, sympathized with the South, on Sunday last preached to his congregation upon the admirable traits of the late prize fighter Dwyer, for whom he had used his influence to obtain an office in the municipal government of his city.

Mr. Shipperd's testimony yesterday showed that a late President, an ex-Secretary of State, a Senator and an ex-Minister were parties to a mythical but enormous Peruvian claim, and that they risked involving their country in a foreign war to make that claim good. No wonder the republican administration is opposed to civil service reform.

Court of Appeals Yesterday.
Loving and wife vs. Wabia. Submitted.
Hubbell & Cary vs. Wood. Submitted.
Virginia Mutual Protection Association vs. Sharkey. Dismissed.
Stovall vs. Lee. Adjourned.
Bain & Brother vs. Bull's administrator. Argued by E. T. Drum, for appellants, and Major J. H. Gayle for appellees, and submitted.

The House of Delegates having virtually passed the bill redistricting the judicial circuits of the State it now goes to the Senate where it is said its advocates will have a hard time to get it through. Two readjuster Senators have already announced their determination not to vote for it, and four will prevent its passage. Should the bill pass, however, the democrats have decided to take the matter to the United States Supreme Court upon the ground that its passage is in violation of the provisions of the Constitution, which forbids a state to pass any law impairing a contract.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1882.

Mr. Garrison, at the first opportunity, will introduce in the House a petition signed by the Mayor, Common Council and many of the prominent citizens of Fredericksburg, for the repair and improvement of the road leading from the limits of that town to the National Cemetery, some distance beyond.

One of the reports which Mr. Calkins, Chairman of the House Committee on Elections, wishes to call up in the House this week is the majority report in the case of Col. M. B. Ball, an applicant for a seat as delegate from Alaska, which recommends that nothing be done in the case until the Committee on Territories shall report upon the bill for giving Alaska a territorial form of Government. The opinion of Mr. Calkins and that of a majority of the committee is that a majority of the House, as previously stated in this correspondence, is that Alaska should have a territorial form of government, and a delegate to Congress be elected under that government before the territory can be represented in Congress.

As soon as the session of the House commenced this morning the Chinese bill came up. Mr. Washburn reading a long and laborious report upon the bill. The prevailing impression regarding this bill now is that it will be amended in the House and be kept dancing backward and forward between the Senate and House for some time yet before it finally passes.

Governor Cameron, of Virginia, who has been in the city for several days past, was to have started back to Richmond last night. Mr. Hale, editor of the Richmond *Whig* and Secretary of the Commonwealth of Va., is here to-day. Among the strangers at the Capitol to-day, the two who attracted decided attention were General R. C. Lytle, of Brooklyn, and Major John W. Wise, of Virginia, and two more strongly marked faces were ever seen there.

The impression to-day is that the debate on the tariff commission in the Senate will be concluded this week and that the bill will pass. The House Committee on Railroads and Canals started this morning to report favorably upon a bill to provide for the construction of a free ship canal to connect by the most practicable and convenient route the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, and authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a board of three army engineers to determine the route of said canal. The Virginia delegation in Congress should insist upon the adoption of the Chesapeake route for the canal, for if the Sassafras route be selected vessels from the Potomac will have to go by Baltimore to get into the canal.

It is reported to-day that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury French is to be removed and that Mr. Oakes of Pennsylvania will be appointed in his place, also that Mr. Auditor Reynolds will be removed and placed by Mr. G. H. Williams, a member of the House from Pennsylvania. It is understood that these changes are to be made for the purpose of increasing the republican vote in Pennsylvania at the approaching election in that State.

The brief of Mr. Barbour in reply to that of Major Bailey, the contestant for his seat in the House, was presented by the House Elections Committee to-day by Mr. Kent, counsel for the contestant. It is only four pages long, and says that the contestant received only 9,177 votes out of 17,411 cast, and that his only plea is that the contest was not an inhabitant of the State of Virginia at the time of the election, which is refuted by every one of his own witnesses.

Mr. Shipperd was sworn before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning and was subjected to a long cross examination, in the course of which, though the questions were put so as to elicit instead of discover damaging facts, it was ascertained that Senator Blair had been employed as counsel by the Peruvian Company, but that becoming alarmed at the probability of what has since happened, returned all that had been given him. The identity of Mr. Blair came out as follows: He was named the name of the Senator to whom he alluded yesterday. In reply he said he did not know the name, as there was an understanding that the contest between him and the Senator when he left the latter's home in New Hampshire. It was also learned that Collector Robinson, of New York, was also retained as counsel by the Peruvian Company. An effort will be made to withdraw all the parties implicated, and probably none of them will be made to suffer any penalty, but their corruption has been exposed and will not be forgotten.

The Christmas-Whitney murder case was up in the Criminal Court here to-day. It will be recalled that during an altercation between Whitney, the son of Mr. Gaines, and Christmas, her son-in-law, several months ago, the latter shot the former and killed him in the boarding house in which all the parties mentioned lived.

The Secretary of the Treasury decided this morning that he would call in all the extended sixes before he commences calling in the fives, and that whereas in the former the calls have been made from lower to higher numbers in the latter the reverse order will be observed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Tenors will be a court dinner at St. Patrick's to-day to celebrate the birthday of Emperor William of Germany.

The President has approved the joint resolution appropriating \$150,000 for the benefit of the sufferers from the Mississippi floods.

Last night a consider of powder was dropped into a house on Nelson street, Dublin, where several detectives were living. Much damage was done to property by the explosion which followed, but nobody was injured.

General and Mrs. Grant arrived in Washington from New York yesterday. They were driven directly to the Executive Mansion, where they will remain for a few days as the guests of President Arthur.

In the British House of Commons yesterday evening, Mr. Gladstone submitted a message from the Queen, asking provision for Prince Leopold upon his approaching marriage. Mr. Lyndhurst announced that he would oppose the motion.

The will of the late Marshall Hairston, of Henry county, Va., has been probated. His estate amounts to over \$500,000. After providing for his wife, he makes a considerable provision of his estate between his three daughters and their descendants.

A dispatch from Wilmington, N. C., states that a young woman named Grace Mills, living near the South Carolina line, on Sunday night attacked and killed a girl named Jane Jackson, who had rejected the address of a young farmer who had been rejected by Miss Mills.

There is a prospect of the reopening of the Antonelli will case in Rome, the Court of Cassation having decided that the Countess Lombardi, who alleges that Cardinal Antonelli was her father, has a right to all evidence in regard to her paternity and the fraud which she asserts exists in the register of her baptism.

Discontent is the most general of all the evils which trouble the life of man. It is a disease which creeps where it finds materials to feed itself, for if we desire to be wanting, it substitutes such near as imaginary.

Considering the unbroken series of this world, we should be sure that no human condition should inspire men with absolute despair.

Letters from Richmond.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, RICHMOND, Va., March 20.—Mr. Riddleberger is understood, before this session was three days old, to have known if he could draw his salary before this session has terminated. Mr. Riddleberger, like a good many other members of the Legislature finds the session expensive. There is little doubt that at least one half of the members have a hard time in getting along in Richmond on their salary. Theatre going, the fraternal dip, night cap, a rejuvenator or smile as it is variously termed, make marked inroads upon the per diem and so when the time comes for settling hotel bills and others the legislator has difficulty in making both ends meet.

Mr. Massey's presence here a few days ago is regarded as having some significance. Certainly Mr. Fulkerson is understood to be a warm friend of old man Massey's and is anxious to get Massey back into the party. The ex-Auditor's friends want him to run for Congress next fall. Mr. Fulkerson, it has been noticed, has been rather quiet during the Massey fight. His sympathy with the old man could not forget his services to the Readjuster party. Paul also was not very prominent in opposition to the old man. These eminent doers have all seen that the best policy was to let this fight alone as much as possible. Mr. Fulkerson himself, it will certainly be a candidate for Congress in the 9th district. Judge W. H. Mann, of Newmarket, is spoken of in connection with the readjuster nomination for Congress from this district. Would Mr. John S. Wise, who it was thought would have every thing his own way.

It is understood that Captain Wise has made considerable money by speculating in stocks. A good many of General Mahone's friends made money by the recent heavy tumble in Norfolk and Western Railroad stock which went down with the rest of the list. When it had reached 44 they all went in and bought at that figure and now it is 51 and like all the stocks on the rise.

Judge Stuart made a fine though brief speech to-day in his opposition to the bill rearranging the judicial circuits. He is of the opinion that the present judges in his district had filed that important petition for the entire abolition of all parties. He gave warning that the Democrats must take the matter to the United States Supreme Court, and they will. They will make a stubborn fight over it. The best lawyers concede that if the present circuit judges are legislated out of office and the State thus put in the attitude of having violated its solemn contract with them it will be bound for their salaries and will be compelled to pay salaries to two sets of judges. The Democrats have determined to make a determined fight against all revolutionary measures. The Mahonites demonstrated plainly to-day that they were afraid to meet the Democrats in debate upon this matter. Mr. Mayo, of Westmoreland was the only one indeed who made any attempt to debate the question. He is one of the most popular members of his party, and by his courtesy to the Democrats has won friends. He, however, could not make much headway against the strong arguments advanced by the other side.

STROMGROW.

RICHMOND, March 21.—The editorial in the Century Magazine against Mahone and Bonham attracted much attention in Virginia circles to-day. A Mahonite remarked to-day, having just before read the snubbing review in the New York World of Riddleberger's article in the North American Review, "what's the matter with these Northern papers now?" It is not to be denied that Senator Newberry's resolution asking Mahone to stay at Washington and attend to his business attracted the attention of the North more directly to Mahone as the Boss, and the article in the Century may be said to be the direct outgrowth of Newberry's resolution. Certain it is that, despite all the bluster made at the time by Mahone's friends, the Newberry resolution had the effect of keeping Mahone in Washington. He has been left to remain there instead of coming down here to remain the ex-minister. He has, however, had messengers sent to see from Washington all the time and is kept well posted as to the state of affairs in the Legislature.

An extra large number of copies of the North American Review containing Riddleberger's article was sent to Richmond, as it was supposed that there would be a demand for them, but bookellers and newsdealers have them still on hand. The fact is the Mahonites do not care enough about the matter to send fifty cents for a copy of the Review. The body of the article is merely a rehashing of the *Whig* editorial, and for this reason is uninteresting, in which the author is his attempt to be striking, quote Mother Goose poetry, is undoubtedly a poor plan.

The Senate Calendar is getting rapidly filled with bills, there being now 138, while the House has 128. Half of these bills are not possibly to be gotten through.

There is more active opposition to the judiciary bill than any which has emanated from Mahone—that is opposition in his own party. Senators Newberry, Williams, Lybrook and Wickfield are understood to be opposed to it, and it they stand out against it the measure cannot get through the Senate. Unhappy members of the party deprecate the attempt made to pass it.

Mr. Nam, editor of the *Whig*, is now in Washington.

It is understood that Mahone has been in consultation several days with his friends as to the best policy to be pursued by the party during this extra session. Unfortunately for Mahone, and feeling exists between quite a number of the readjusters and democrats and they are beginning to talk of a good many of these matters in a quiet conversational way. There is a strong conservative element among the readjuster members of the Legislature daily strengthening in antagonism to many of the Mahone mania. The appointment bill is one of the subjects now undergoing revision by Mahone. It is to be changed in several particulars. As at present drawn up the friends of Hon. Geo. D. Wise claim that he will be able to carry his district against any Mahone candidate. John W. Daniel, Thos. Whitcomb and John Randolph Tucker are to be thrown into one district, and if either of the three is nominated he will carry the district unless it is modified. This is what the revision of the bill is meant to prevent.

From Richmond.

An appeal has been made to Gov. Cameron, to pardon the fifty-six men convicted a few days ago by the County Court of Matthews, and sentenced to the State prison for one year for unlawfully taking oysters in the waters of Virginia. At the same time of the court the seven vessels captured by Gov. Cameron's expedition were ordered to be confiscated. As there is some weakness in the law under which that part of the judgment of the court is based, an appeal will be taken by the owners of these craft to the Court of Appeals.

It is understood that leading readjusters have consented to amend the Effort against readjuster appointment bill. These amendments are thought to be made in accordance with the wishes of several readjuster Senators whose districts under the bill did not satisfy them. The changes contemplated will take Pamunkey out of the 6th [Lyonsburg] district, and put it back to the 4th district, and change Rockbridge from the seventh to the sixth district.

Legislative.

In the State Senate yesterday, in addition to the passage of the bill to authorize the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company to discontinue its indebtedness to the State, as stated in yesterday's *Gazette*, the bill to confer upon the Iron and Steel Works Association of Virginia, Limited, certain corporation privileges in the State coming up on its engrossment, was discussed at some length.

Mr. Koiner stated that the company had already expended about two hundred thousand dollars in the State, and that they proposed to expend about one million dollars and establish the largest iron and steel works in the country. Their works are already in operation at Gosport.

The bill was passed by a vote of 14 to 10; to declare valid certain contracts concerning railroad equipment and rolling stock and other personal property to be used in and about the operation of any railroad; authorizing the Shenandoah Valley Railroad Company to issue preferred capital stock; authorizing Richmond and Allegheny Railroad to consolidate with certain other railroad companies; to amend charter of Manchester and to amend charter of Fredericksburg.

Mr. Riddleberger introduced a bill to amend the charter of Alexandria. Bills were passed to allow the trustees of the Lutheran Church at Mt. Jackson, Shenandoah county, to sell a part of a lot belonging to said church, and convey title to same; to provide for the erection of a suitable building for the confinement and employment of the female convicts in the penitentiary; to amend the Code in relation to vesting the office of judges for failure to qualify; to amend an act to provide for the organization and government of the volunteer militia of the State; and to repeal existing laws concerning the same; authorizing the Governor to appoint inspecting officers of the volunteer militia.

A joint resolution was passed removing Judge P. P. Bates from the district composed of the counties of Prince George and Surry on account of age and infirmity.

After an all-night session, the House, by a party vote, exempt Messrs. Board, of Kanawha; Rogers, of Wye; Vaughan, of Grayson, and Young, of Franklin, ordered to their engrossment the bill rearranging the judicial circuits. The House of Delegates met last night, but after being in session about ten minutes adjourned.

The C. & O. Canal.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, in Annapolis yesterday, a letter was received from Mr. German resigning his position as president, which was, on motion of Mr. Compton, laid over till the June meeting.

A special report of the president and directors calls attention to the uselessness for purposes of navigation to that portion of the canal between Rock creek and 17th street west, in the city of Washington, and recommends that a committee be appointed to consider the advisability of selling this part of the work, and applying the proceeds to a sinking fund for the redemption of the repair bonds issued under the act of 1878. At the annual meeting on June 6, 1881, the president and directors were authorized to dispose of the repair bonds issued under the act of 1878 to an amount not exceeding \$250,000, for the purpose of keeping the locks of the canal, or to use the same in the current revenue, or both, for this object. Material was purchased and other arrangements made for the lengthening of twenty locks by the first of April, but the board found it impossible to sell any considerable amount of the bonds at their face value, and this, with the reduced revenue of the canal, prevented the lengthening of more than three locks, which will be completed by the 1st of April.

Though the direct benefit from this expenditure cannot be realized until at least nineteen more of the locks have been lengthened, the board consider that the improvement will result in substantial benefit, as has been found to be the case in other canals. Referring to the Governor's recommendation to the Legislature that the act of 1878 be so amended as to prevent the issuing of the repair bonds, except to repair damage to original work, it is declared that, with such a recommendation, it will be impossible to make these bonds hereafter at any fair price, and the board therefore recommended that the act, unless they shall be authorized to issue toll certificates, be disposed of to the canal companies or to those interested in the repair bonds, under the act of 1881. With the latter arrangement the nineteen remaining locks could be completed before the opening of navigation in 1883, and it is suggested that the subject be referred to a special committee, to confer with the holders of the bonds of 1881, \$225,000 and the whole number of repair bonds of 1878 sold and outstanding on the 1st of January, 1882, was \$124,000, leaving a balance of \$101,000 left, which the board is advised it has the right to sell to replace the expenditures for damages. In addition to the bonds sold there are \$100,000 deposited as collateral security for temporary loans. Allowing to the contractors \$10,000, with the Cumberland and Georgia's Creek Railroad Company and the American and Maryland Coal Companies, it is explained that the completion of the railroad in the time limited was of the essence of the contract, and that the road not being finished in the time specified, the board was of opinion that it could grant no extension without authority of the board of public works and the stockholders of the canal, and that they were bound as trustees to demand full tolls. They proposed, however, to the canal companies that they should pay out the amount acknowledged to be due, leaving the balance for future arbitration or decision. This proposition the railroad and coal companies rejected, and have brought suit in the Circuit Court of Allegany County to enforce the contract. The answer to their bill is submitted to the stockholders, and it is suggested that the subject matter be presented in detail by the parties interested. The amount paid by the American and Maryland Coal Companies during 1881 was at the rate of 40 cents a ton and 1 cent a bushel. These various suggestions are made in order to give the stockholders opportunity for their consideration before the annual meeting.

Father is Getting Well.
My daughters say, "How wondrous better father is since he used Hop Bitters." He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad that he met your Bitters.—A lady of Rochester, N. Y.—*Utica Herald.*

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of "HOP BITTERS" and give it to the child. It will soothe the little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating by magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere, 25 cents a bottle.

A full package of "BLACK DRAUGHT" free of charge.
For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Co.

BASKETS—50 CORD BASKETS; also a full line of Open Market Baskets just received for sale low by
J. C. MILBURN.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS, small thin Breakfast Fines and small S. C. Shoulders just received by
J. C. MILBURN.

PRIME FACTORY CHEESE just received by
J. C. MILBURN.

Where It Originated
SPRINGFIELD, Tenn., April 12, 1881.
H. H. WARNER & Co.: Sirs—A distressing cough, originating from diseased liver, was cured by your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
A. HOPKINS.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Fight in the House of Delegates—Passage of the Judiciary Bill.
[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, March 22.—This morning in the House Messrs. Frazier, of Rockbridge, and Heneker, of Bland, got to blows.
Mr. Honeker witted Mr. Frazier with having gone over to the leaders, which Mr. Frazier resented. Mr. Honeker, after some words, called Mr. Frazier a "—" liar. Frazier struck him in the face, when both had a lively scuffle. Brother members interfered. They were brought before the bar of the House and made to apologize. Both shook hands. The cause of Honeker's remark was the suggestion made by Mr. Frazier to readjusters to vote for a simple resolution of enquiry offered by a member on the other side.

The judiciary bill came up on its passage in the House and after every effort by the Democrats against it, was passed.

To Day's Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.
After the presentation and reference of sundry unimportant messages and petitions.
Mr. McPherson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported adversely the bill to equalize the pay of officers of the navy. Passed on Calendar by request of Mr. Jackson.
Mr. Vance, from the same committee, reported adversely the bill to prevent officers of the navy from being kept in the retired list after disabilities for which they were placed there have ceased. Indefinitely postponed.

Bills were introduced as follows:
By Mr. Kellogg—To incorporate the Atlantic and Mississippi River Canal Company with a capital of \$20,000,000.

By Mr. Anthony—To establish the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
By Mr. Lyman—Amending the pension law of June 18, 1874, so as to include all soldiers and sailors whose arm or leg is amputated or loses below the elbow or knee joint in order to render the same as for useless as to practically bring them within the provisions of said act.

By unanimous consent, the tariff commission bill (the regular order) was temporarily laid aside, after an announcement by Mr. Bayard, of the sudden illness of Mr. Garland, from whom a speech was expected, and the Senate took up the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. The Senate committee amendments were read and agreed to.

HOUSE.

An motion of Mr. Neal, of Ohio, Monday, March 27th, was set apart for the consideration of District of Columbia business.

A motion of Mr. King, of La., a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for information as to what further relief is necessary for the soldiers from the overflow of the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

The morning hour has been dispensed with the House, at 12:30, resumed the consideration of the Chinese bill.

Mr. Washburn, of Minn., and Mr. George, of Oregon, spoke in favor of the bill.

The Dead Fish.

Boston, March 22.—A shipmaster recently arrived at this port who examined specimens of the dead fish white sucker near the spot where their bodies lay floating around for miles, says that they resembled a cod fish in size, having a head like a dolphin, but with large scales on their sides, and weighing from 8 to 20 pounds. The crew gathered numbers of them on deck. One was killed and found to be very sweet and palatable. When taken it was nearly as hard as a rock. The crew for some time used them as food. The captain thinks the fish were indigenous to the Gulf Stream, and were probably driven by a strong current into a colder climate where they were killed to death. There was no decomposition among any of these hundreds.

Storm.

Gloucester, Mass., March 22.—Rents arrived from Gloucester bringing accounts of a terrible storm which commenced on Friday and lasted through Saturday night. All agree that it was the most severe ever experienced there, and many of the vessels were in the shoal water, and several seamen had their decks swept away and lost the masts and cables. One of the crew of the *Saunder*, a man named Michael Stryker, was lost. It is feared that some of the vessel's cargo is the rate will never return as they were in a perilous position.

The Protocol.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Senator Martineau, the Illinois Minister to the United States, today received a final dispatch from his Government. The dispatches are ordinary of the authenticity of the text of the protocol agreed upon between the Chilean Government and Mr. Trevest, as already published. In regard to the conditions set forth in the protocol Senator Martineau says that in his opinion they represent the extreme limit of concession, which Chile will grant to Peru.

Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 22.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Bismark, D. T., says of the accident which occurred last night at Sweet river, on the Northern Pacific Railroad: Nine men were instantly killed and eleven injured. The cars caught fire and two men were burned alive.

Roy Friend.

New York, March 22.—Within the last three days two trains on the Hudson River railroad have been thrown from the track at High Bridge by misplaced switches. Last night one of the officers of the road detected Willie Kyle, 9 years old, endeavoring to turn a switch.

Found Dead.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 22.—Rev. Charles P. Babo, Minister of Woodstock College, Maryland, was found dead yesterday afternoon in his bedroom, from apoplexy. He was born in Louisiana and educated at Georgetown (D. C.) College, and was 28 years in orders.

The Sprague Estate.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22.—The Supreme Court to-day approved its proposed terms of sale and form of deed of the Sprague estate, and ordered the trustee to sell the property on May 4.

Died from Res Injuries.

SUMNER, Ill., March 22.—Thomas Davis, of Piquette town, aged 65 years, died yesterday from a fracture of the skull caused by being struck with a brick thrown by Captain E. O. Davis.

Body Found.

FLUSSING, N. Y., Mar. 22.—The body of a woman about 35 years old, and badly decomposed, was found in the East River off College point, this morning.

Snow.

CHICAGO, Ill., Mar. 22.—Advises from several points in Wisconsin and Northern Michigan report a heavy fall of snow which in some places reached a depth of one foot.

Drowned.

HONOLULU, N. J., March 22.—Richard B. Hottel fell into the river at the Bremen docks, to-day, and was drowned.

Dead in a Ditch.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The remains of Gustavus A. Goetz were discovered on Monday night in a ditch at Cavan Point, below Jersey City. The body, which was sinking upright, was buried in the mud and all that was visible was the head. The deceased was one of the best known citizens of Jersey City, and a few years ago was considered one of the wealthiest. He was a generous fellow and his will was to accommodate friends by indulging their curiosity, and before he could arrange to himself his entire fortune was swept away. On Wednesday afternoon last he left his home and was seen to leave a train on the Jersey City and Paterson and walked toward Cavan Point. It is supposed that becoming discouraged he decided to end his troubles, and selected the desolate spot to drown himself. His undergarments indicated the depth of the water and sank deep into the mud. Averse to publicity, his body was not found until the water was pumped out of the ditch. The body was then found in the ditch and a small instant death.

Lost, with All on Board.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The steamer *Henry L. Wright*, which was used as a tugboat on the Delaware River between Lacony, Philadelphia and Bridgeport, as to whose fate there has been so much anxiety for a long time, would seem to now be at the bottom of the sea. The probability is that she was lost on her way to Port Antonio, with all on board, on the morning of March 21st, east of North Carolina about the 21st instant. Some portions of her wreckage were picked up near Smithville, N. C., on the 4th inst., and the following day, the unfortunate man who went down with her—Sims C. Crossman, captain, Babylon, L. I., William McShane, engineer, North Carolina, nephew of the captain, New York City, and two deck hands, of Philadelphia, who shipped the day she sailed.

Suicide.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Philip Van Hook, 40 years old, a boarder at the Bismark Hotel, committed suicide early this morning by shooting himself through the temple in his room. He was dead when found.

Financial.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The stock market opened 4 1/2 per cent higher than yesterday closing prices. Richmond and Danville, the advance in the early closing, was an advance in the general list, was followed by a decline of 1/2 per cent. A recovery of the market subsequently took place. At 11 o'clock the market was somewhat irregular.